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SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1904.

### Primary Election Law.

It is a fact, as stated by our Wash-Ington correspondent yesterday, that Virginia now has a general law which makes frauds committed at primary elections punishable just as if they were committed at regular elections, but that law was not approved until January 11, 1904-one day before the last Legislature adjourned. Nor is it a law unto itself, but is comprised within three or four paragraphs of the chapter governing general and special elections in Virginia. That it had escaped our observation, we are free to That it was included in the report of the Committee on Revision we are but the Acts of the Assembly of 1903-1904 have not been yet published in volume form; only the fugitive sheets have appeared. In short, the provision placing all primary elections under the protection of law is comprised within a few paragraphs of the general election law, which fills nineteen printed pages in the acts of the session lately adjourned. An important feature of the new legislation is that it seems to provide that the expenses of primaries shall be paid by respective cities and counties. The only equestion is whether a "primary election" is an "election" under the terms

But the legislation to which we refer must not be construed as meeting all the requirements of a general primary election law. In our view not much else is required, but others are of a different opinion, and soveral gentlemen of recognized ability are now engaged in clabo rating a bill to cover fully and in detail the whole subject of primaries. If they can improve the new general election law where it deals with this subject, well and good. We await with deep interest the result of their labors. But no matter what may be the fate of a general primary election law, Virginia has now upon her statute books a law which punishes cheating and corruption in primaries precisely as if they were acts committed in regular elections.

### An Impending Conflict.

When Napoleon made his famous prophecy that eventually the world would be all Cossack or all free, he meant, we take it, that finally the result would be a word-wide contest between Russia and the United States-the Russian principle against the American principle of government, and we believe that sooner or later that conflict will come.

Russia and the United States are the great undeveloped powers of the earth. Each possesses vast undeveloped terrious territory, which, by force of arms or by other means, may be annexed. Russia already has Siberia, which is an emitself. It has secured a foothold in Manchuria, and it has ambitions to acquire China and Japan and possibly India. If this ambition should be realized Russia would have an enormous territory. containing more than half the inhabitants

On the other hand, the United States may acquire Canada, on the north, and Mexico and Central America and South America, on the south, thereby putting it in possession of the Western Hemisphere. Just what would become of the othe

powers of Europe in the event of such a condition were a matter of the vaguest speculation. But if Russia should control the Eastern Hemisphere and the United States the Western Hemisphere, England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and all the smaller powers would be compelled to take sides with one or the other of the great powers.

would come the great conflict between two principles of government diametrically opposed-the Russian principle of the man for the government and the American principle of the government for the man. The conflict will not come in this generation, but there are many signs that it will come by and by,

The Christian Association. In the news department we print a statement concerning the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond. The report is most encouraging, showing that the work is growing, and that gratifying progress is being made. But the association is not selfsupporting and is not intended to be. It must depend upon the bounty of men in the community who believe in it and who are willing to contribute to its support. It commends itself upon the score of religion, morals and business. Its aim is to improve our boys and young men, to develop them in body, in mind and in morals, to keep them out of the dens of vice and to give them aspirations for the

Such an institution helps the entire Richmond's best investments. It is the only independent, non-sectarian institu- Rayner has been ever ready to come to

tion in the city for the exclusive benefit of yonug men, and it must be liberally supported. It must also be kept in mind that the more we do for the Y. M. C. A. the more it will do for our young men.

Horses and Drivers.

The Washington Post remarks upon the 'curious practice" one sometimes sees in that city when a Maryland or Virginia farmer comes to market there driving a four-horse wagen, using only a single ine, and using it from a saddle placed on the right wheel horse. And we are told that the spectacle is one that "never falls to attract the attention of the who are instantly reminded of pictures they have seen of country life in England 150 years ago." We are further told that a few weeks ago a reporter, curious to ascertain whether or not this custom had ever received trentment at the hands of English or American writers, spent considerable time at the library of Congress looking over the back numbers of various magazines, especially those containing articles on Virginia and Maryland, but in only one of them did he find any reference to what is most picturesque survival of Georgian England and Colonial America. This was in Harper's Magazine, for the year 1854. During that year an American writer and artist, who signed himself "Porte Crayon," made a tour of Virginia, especially that part of it immediately southwest of this city, and in the course of his wandering contributed a series of articles to Harper's, entitled, "Virginia Revisited." Among the pictures found by the report er is one of a colored driver in whose wagon "Porte Crayon" rode for a short distance, from one plantation to another and who is shown seated on the back of his wheel horse, directing the movements of the pair in front by means of a single line. The reporter concludes that 'Porte Crayon" probably was a Virginian or Marylander, as he took it as a matter of course that a four-horse wagon should

be drawn in the manner described, It is a fact that Virginians and Maryanders, and most Southerners, see nothing unusual in this method of driving. They have been accustomed to it from time immemorial, And "Porte Crayon" -Mr. Strother-was a Virginian, a West Virginian, we believe.

The practice here of driving horses tandem to a heavy coal or wood cart also excites interest. In the minds of some strangers. There the driver is seated on the body of the cart, at the front, and uses but a single line, with which he directs the front horse (leader), or, more generally, mule. He controls the shaft horse with a single line, too, but control is seldom needed, as the shalt horse naturally follows his leader.

Our market carts, too, are strange objects to many Northern and Western visitors. The driver is provided with reins just as he would be if he were in a buggy. The cart is short and light, and is covered with canvas to protect the driver and his "load" from rain or snow, or from the summer's sun. Such carts are used as fish carts in many States. They are much in vogue for that purpose in lower Tidewater Virginia, and are occasionally to be seen in that sort of service here in Richmond, generally, however, they are utilized hereabout as market carts-vehicles in which the truck farmer brings to this city garden vegetables, melons, or fruits, and from which vehicles he sells them at the city markets-i, e., the places where the housekeeper who doesn't patronize the green grocer goes to supply her table.

The driver takes his mule out of the shafts and drops the shafts to the ground. He then puts himself in position between the shafts while he dispenses his truck from the body of the cart. For the time being, the cart is his store-house, counter and place of business.

That the people the world over don't do likewise, he would be surprised to learn, if he were told.

However, the one horse wagon is make ing its way steadily among Virginia farmers of this section and each new one puts a covered cart out of business. What is more, the average wagon one sees comes to us from a factory in another State.

### Major Daniel's Letter.

In the Confederate column of to-day issue we print an interesting letter from Major John W. Daniel, in which he shows that the losses of Pickett's division in its charge at Gettysburg were very much larger than they are usually stated to be. In fact, the loss of life in this division was "more than double that commonly attributed to it! Other commands claim that they suffered greater losses; of that he challenges

Major Daniel backs his statement by tables made up from original reports in the War Records office at Washington. Unluckily, these tables, in the making up of forms, were separated from the Major's letter (to which they were appended), and are to be found on page of this section. Taken in connection with his letter, they form a truly valu ble chapter in the history of the battle of Gettysburg. The Mississippi brigade, to which he refers, was Davis's, not Dun's, as printed.

### -----Isidor Rayner.

Virginia always takes a warm interest in whatever concerns our sister, Maryand, but now especially in the contest for the senatorship, agitating the Maryland Legislature. The candidates are all representative men of a high class. Any one of them would fitly represent Mary land in the United States Senate. But many Virginians cannot help wishing success to Isidor Rayner. He has been known in this State for more than thirty years, and his career has been followed with interest and admiration. He was a successful student, debater and orator as a mere youth at the University of Virginia, just after the war. He has distinguished himself as a lawyer. He has been as "sound as a gold dollar" on all political questions. He will carry with him to the Senate, if he gets there, the learning, courage, independence and community in every way, and is one of tact which will make the counsel of Democrats useful to the country. Mr.

our ald when Virginia Democrats have called for him, and we wish him success in this great crists of his political life.

### Harvard's Wealth.

The total amount of investments of Harvard University on July 31, 1903, was \$15,863,522, showing an increase of \$1,784,-980 over the preceding year. The income

for the year was \$742,418. The colleges of the North are all rich, while most of the colleges of the South ere poor, and have to struggle for their existence. It does seem a pity that the millionaires who give so freely to Northern institutions should not invest some of their surplus cash in the institutions of the South, If so, they would give a great impetus to the cause of education

in this section. In this connection, all Virginians can look with pride upon the splendid progress which the Polytechnic Institute of Bluckburg is making under the splendid leadership of President McBryde. This institution is fitting young men for the working world, giving them practical education to be used in the industrial development of the land, and in so doing is not only benefiting the gradnates themselves, but the whole industrial system of the State. The great need of Virginia and of every Southern State to-day is educated workmen. In all things else we have a clear advantage over the North in carrying on industrial enterprises."

The Legislature cannot afford to stint the Blacksburg school. It is now crowded for room, and its facilities must be enlarged it additional students are to be accommodated.

### -----American Aristocracy.

One of our Northern contemporaries congratulates the American people on the fact that in this free land, men may enter the military service as private soldiers, without any previous training, and by diligence and attention rise to distinction. It "points with pride" to the fact that a retiring Meutenant-general, the highest officer in the army, who was once a private soldier in the volunteer service, is succeeded by another who was also an enlisted man. Both Generals Young and Chaffee entered the regular army as subordinate commissioned officers, and won their advancement by

sound military sense and valor. There are, now and then, promotions of this character in the army and in the navy, but they are exceptional, and it is a well known fact that in the charmed circle, such promotions are objectionable generally speaking. In an unguarded moment Admira's Sampson, several years ngo, let the secret out and created something of a sensation by objecting to a regulation which permitted common seamen to rise to the rank of graduates. And we have no doubt that Admiral Sampson expressed the sentiment of his

associates in the navy. The fact is, the army, and navy offcers of the United States constitute a sort of American aristocracy. They are brought up in an atmosphere of imperialism; they live much to themselves and apart from the great American pub-They have their own social circle, and their sons and daughters usually intermarry within the circle, and so perpetunte the regime. They are cultivated people; they enjoy each other's society, and the badge of office is always a suffclent card of introduction and credential necessary in the social functions of army and navy life to receive without question the officers who happen to be within the sphere of social influence, and that is why the ladies especially object to having in the service officers who have not been brought in through the military and naval academies and through the regular order of promotion.

To be sure, the enlisted man has chance to rise, but there are many difficulties in the way, not the least of which are the social difficulties to which we

The Torrens System.

We are glad to see that a bill has been introduced in the General Assembly to give the land-holders in Virginia the benefit of the Torrens land registry system. It is not an experiment, It has been tested in other countries and in othe States of this Union, and it has proven itself to be entirely satisfactory. There is abundant literature on the subject, and it is to be hoped that members of the General Assembly who are not familiar with the system, will study the question thoroughly. If they will do so, we have no doubt but that they will reach a favorable conclusion.

Mr. E. C. Massie, of Richmond, is the best informed man in the State, perhaps, on the Torrens system, and he will be glad to talk with any and all members of the General Assembly, who may wish to understand it in principle and in its practical operation.

### =========== Alone on the Mountain.

(Selected for the Times-Dispatch.)

"And straightway Jesus constrained His disciples to get into a ship, and to go before Him unto the other side while He sent the multitudes away. And when He had sent the multitudes away, He went dip into a mountain—apart to pray; and when the evening was come, He was there alone."—St. Matt, XIV. 22, 23.

The weary multitude had just been refreshed and comforted, not by food only but with a gentle sympathy that mus have touched each heart, And now the Master (weary, 100) stood to bid them all 'good-bye,' as they left for their far distant homes. Would not the memory of that wonderful day linger with them all

The disciples were tired and needed rest. Mindful of all except Himself, Jesus constrained them to enter a ship when lulled by the placid water, they might sail to the other side of the lake and there await His coming.

Relieved from the oppressive pressure of the multitude, and even from the pressure of His own chosen friends, He went up into a mountain to pray. As He climbs the steep ascent, leaving the world with its griefs and joys, its noise and Strife behind Him, we see how He long-

# NEEDS OF OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND HOW TO SUPPLY THEM Winds & Mail Hour With

H. C. OSTERBIND,

W. D. DUKÉ, President of Baptist Sunday School Association. President of the Methodist Sunday School Society

THOMAS C. DIGGS,

THOMAS POINDEXTER,

President of Presbyterian Sunday School Union. Superintendent of Christ Episcopal Sunday School.

In answers to your question, "What are the Greatest Needs of Our Sunday-Schools, and How Can These Needs be Supplied?" I would say that a more lively interest on the part of the members of the churches would do more to stimulate them and lucroase their usefulness than anything else.

Methods are well enough, attractive surroundings count, well-couloned class-

LARGE ATTENDANCE.

In reply to your inquiry of the greatest

needs of our Sunday-schools— In my opinion the greatest needs is larger attendance of adults and childre

H. C. Osterbind

# SPHERE OF INDIVIDUAL,

Thomas C. Diggs

In answering your inquiry I would say that successful Sunday-school work de-pends first and last and all the time upon only one thing—the falthful teacher. No plan and no organization, however, perfect, and he superintendent or other official, however talented, can do much official, however talented, can do much for those pupils who have hazy, carcless or inefficient teachers. And on the contrary, the teacher who is faithful will always do good work. Poor equipment, bad organizations, foolish officers, and small numbers, while they hamper, cannot prevent some measure of success. Sunday-school work-almost more than any other line of offort-is a sphere for

ndividualism, and the individual is the

Individualism, and the markets teacher.

At the same time much can be done to lighten the teacher's work, to increase the numbers of those in our schools and to increase the enthusiasm and consecration of the workers. I will suggest two things which I believe might well be done:

two things which I believe might well be done:

1. In some cities a Sunday-school Union of all denominations is formed for the purpose of systematically inviting people to Sunday-school. The citiy is divided into small-districts, over each of which a permanent visitor is appointed. The work of the visitor is to learn the Sunday-school allilation of every family in the district and especially to visit promptly every family which moves into the district. All not already in the Sunday-school are invited to the nearest of the denomination which they prefer, and at the same time the officers of that schol are notified of the fact.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school Union has been delig some work in Richmond

Ins been doing some work in Richmond somewhat along this line, and the field as well as the results have surprised us. I believe we would be glad to unite in a plan that would take up the work more In my opinion the greatest needs is a larger attendance of adults and children, and a greater number of earnest, consecrated Christian men and women to manage and teach, and for the parents and church to fully realize the great importance of the work of the schools and to cheerfully co-operate with them in every way-possible. The parents should attend themselves wherever it is practicable, and require their children to attend, also, and not allow them to run the streets all day on Sundays. They should be more careful to see that they attend the Sunday-schools, than the day schools. One trains for this life, which is very short, and the other trains for the life that never ends.

The teachers to accomplish their work successfully, should not only be devoted to their pupils, but should be close students, of the Word that they teach, and in their daily life exemply the life of the Great Teacher of all men. And whenever it is possible 'they should take a course in Bible teaching.

The pulpitiand press can help this cause very much by cilling the attention of

plan that would take up the work more horoughly and perfectly than can be one by any one denomination.

2. Many schools are failing into the ustom of holding an annual "Raily Day." believe it would greatly add to the inthusiasm of Sunday-school workers, and ervo at least to advertise and popularize he schools it in addition to this a great servo at least to advertise and popularize
the schools it in addition to this a great
rally day were held for the whole city,
not necessarily on Sunday. Let the day
be say, early in October. Let some
suitable place be selected for a great
rathering. Let there be a marching of
companies and banners and singing. Let
there be bands to play the familiar and
well-loved songs of the church. Let the
thousands unite in grand concert of song
and praise and responsive readings. Let
the children sing alone a song or two.
Let the young men, too, unite their voices
in some part of the service.
Such a day was held for many years
in Brooklyn and the results were good.
It has long been in my mind to suggest
to the various Sunday-school Unions and
Associations that such a day be arranged
for Richmond. With the permission of
The Timer Signitch I make it her and
now. If my fellow workers think favorably of the plan If will be glad to hear
form them.

Respectfully.

form them.
Respectfully.
President Presbyterian Sunday-school

"His to Degge

undisturbed and alone with his God.

He had fed, and fed bountifully, the

# He aterland Father. The begging attitude becomes us well, but even we must not abide in that pasture forever. It is but a poor

enlarge prayer from petition into fellow-

"Rest in the Lord, hope thou in God,

abide patiently for Him"-these are the

terms which express the highest alm and

He was there alone. He was often

nlone; in a deeper sense He was always

He was alone when a few hours be-

fore five thousand men crowded upon

Him, and their appeals and sorrows were

like five thousand arrows quivering in

His heart. He is alone now upon the

mountain, though all the angels were

there with Him. He stands alone as He

was before the world began, gathering

strength by rest; alone because solitude

is needful for the completeness of the

Jesus Christ went up into the moun

tain for our sakes. He taught us how

to pray: where to pray; when to pray.

We must have our time of withdrawment

Do not always be in the crowded

streets or amid the rush and roar of

throngs. Five moments every day alone

with God will make you more than con-

Fear for yourselves if you dare, but he

alone; probe into causes when you dare

brain is unhealthy, your heart is un-

sound and your life is to be pitied if you

fear to be up into a mountain alone, and

be there all day without speaking to any

Solitude rightly used chastens the soul.

opens the mind for the daily revelation

which God makes to those who love Him

sleeping, times for recreation-why not

have time for communion with God and

learning more deeply the mysteries of

Time spent with God gladdens the life

renews the strength, girds the soul for

higher aims, and animates the heart to

trying to shuffle the responsibility for

The president of the company has put

the blame upon the manager, the man

ager upon the active manager and the

latter upon the fireman. The fireman

will have to unload it upon the city au

thorities, who failed to make him and

The house had no fire apparatus and

no fire alarm box, and the exits were do a lot of "catching up."

the disaster there from one to anothe

The Iroquois Theatre people have been

We have times for enting, times for

not take a long and lonely walk.

if we would grow like Jesus,

querors in the day of battle.

soul's education,

human creature.

a deeper, purer love.

others do their duty.

ship, sympathy, communion.

the completest joy of prayer,

The pulpit and press can help this cause very much by cilling the attention of the people to the great responsibility

the people to the great responsibility resting on them, and by urging them to be careful about the religious training of their children in our schools and

Very truly yours

hungry multitude, but He now goes to His Father, for the nourishment, without conception of prayer to constantly beg that the right and left hand be filled, or which He could not live. 'A great poet has said! "On every height even the heart and head be filled. We should seek to be one with God; we should

there lies repose." And it would seem that when apart from all human creatures and hear the heart of nature, God speaks in a more special way to the hungry waiting soul.

We sometimes wonder how a grand outward ministry can be sustained. The answer is simple in its sublimity.

Every ministry that is massive, farreaching and uplifting is sustained, and sustained only by mountain climbing and frequent solitary communion with The inward man must be renewed day would enrich the crop, If the Master could not live without lonely prayer, the servant surely cannot rdispense) with

silent devotion. We must be alone with God.

"Come up to the top of the mountain," was the command to Mosest "Be ready in the morning," and while the dew was sparkling in the new risen sun, they held great speech together, sublime as music, O! those dewy hours! those opening moments of the day! What conquest may not then be won. When our first interview is with God, we cannot fear the face

"He went up into a mountain." No traveler accompanied Him; no seething multitude made the air hot by pressure and by noise. The great wide sky opened before Him like a door into the central Heaven, where is the throne of God,

What can open like the sky? Depth upon depth of liquid light radiant with God's presence, it enfolds us with His love, and comforts us with His

Never is Heaven so near, nor peace so powerful, as when we lie with face upturned to the wide and starlit sky,

He went up to pray, not to recruit His bodily strength; not to view the varied and perhaps enchanting scenery. He went as to a church; He sought the sanctuary; He yearned for the Infinite; for His God and Father's face.

We, too, must have sanctuary hours, a Sabbatle, Herein is the marvel of that word: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." A man cannot keep any one day holy unless he keep the whole time holy, You might as well say: "Be truthful one day in seven; be honest one day in seven; be highminded and pure one day in seven." It cannot be done.

Holiness is but an entry upon a ledger. A man cannot look at his time-table and say: "The time has come for me to be So each day has its duty and its work.

But the chief duty of each day is prayer, and then are we armed for work. And what was Jesus' prayer? It was

# EFFICENCY OF TEACHERS, RESPONSIBILITY,

W. D. Duke

Thomas Poindexter

In response to your request for my views on the "The Greatest Needs of Our. Sunday-school, to Make Them More Effective Agencies for Good," I would say that I consider the foremost , need-that of a high sense of responsibility on the part of a teacher when assuming chargo of a class. It is a well-known fact that a vast majority of scholars attend our Sunday-schools with absolutely preparation on the lesson appointed them, generally in thorough ignorance even of the subject of the same; facts attributable to the unchristian neglect and seeming indifference of parents regarding the matter. Hence the great need of sense of responsibility, and of self-consecration to the work on the part of the teacher.

methods are well enough, attractive surroundings count, well-equipped classrooms are essential to the best results; but first and last; the success of any Sunday-school is dependent upon the efficiency of its teaching force. Those who are engaged in the work are consequated, earnest, and efficient, but there is a great-deal of material among the church membership, which, if it could be utilized, would enable our schools to do much more effective work.

It do not know of any better way to interest our church members in the Sunday-schools than to select those whom we would choose to help us and personally impress upon them their duty. There are doubtless a large number of such persons who have never had the matter presented to them in such a way as to make, them feel that they should have a part and a lot in the Sunday-school, the most powerful and blessed institution of the church. teacher.

A high sense of responsibility calls for an earnest desire to fulfil one's duty. Such earnest desire calls for the employment of all available means for the strengthening and preparing oneself for the accomplishment of the work taken in hand.

the accomplishment of the when there in hand.

There was never a time when there were mere "helps" rendy-to-hand of teachers to enable them to catch hold of the essential points, the day's lesson, and present same to their scholars both by precept and illustration.

Let the teachers come prepared to teach and the children will be there to meet them. When I say "let the teachers come" I mean let them be in their places when the school opens unless unavoidably kept away.

places when the school of the avoidably kept away.

Another need of our Sunday-schools is more discipline in the school-room, thereby impressing the scholars with the idea that they have met together for a serious purpose—the study of the word of Godpurpose—the study of the word of Godpurpose—the study of the word of the schools when the school we have the school of the word of the word

that they have met together to a scroper purpose—the study of the word of Godand disabusing the minds of many scholars (and some teachers) that they have met together for play and gossip.

Another need is a manifestation of more interest in the Sunday-school by the adult members of the church. Children are greatly influenced by the example set them by their eiders. Our Master's injunction, "Search hith Scriptures," was addressed to no particular class, to those of no particular age. When does one arrive at an age when he needs not to "Search the Scriptures" to learn of Christ? Many may answer, I can do that at home. I would ask in reply, do you do it?

What an impetus would be given to Sunday-school work throughout if parents, or even older brothers and sisters, could be seen leading the children sisters, could be seen leading the children to Sunday-school instead of sending them. Would not their influence for good be vastly greater should they meet together in Adult Biple classes for the searching of the actions.

in Adult Biple classes for the scripture?

The friction of mind with mind may produce the spark that will enlighten and make glad the soul of a brother human. "Let thy mind follow after God, and let thy soul follow thy mind, and let the body be subservient to the soult."

bolted and the asbestos curtain failed to

work. Hhereafter "asbestos" curtains are to be barred in Chicago. Steel curtains will be required.

Horseflesh is now traded in at public abattoirs in Paris., It has been sold in a quiet way in that city for several years, but now, for the first time, a regular horse slaughter house has been installed. In that city in 1903 no less than 36,000 horses were eaten. The selling price of this food is to per

cent, cheaper than beef, and strangely enough, "old horses are said to make the best meat." But that we can't vouch for. The butchers buy the aged animals and put them out to pasture for a few weeks, and then take them back to the slaughter house and put them upon the market in cuts to suit their customers,

Henry Clay Evans, consul-general at Liverpool, was in New York a few days ago and said it is expected in England that Mrs. Maybrick will be released from prison shortly. She was sentenced to death for the murder of her husband, but her sontence was commuted to life imprisonment. The custom is to terminate a life prisoner's term at the end of twenty years, and Mrs. Maybrick will have five years off for good behavior. Under these circumstances, she will probably be released in July,

Tom Johnson's daughter wants to go on the stage, and the old gentleman is trying to persuade her not to. She night remind him that he once ran a circus.

Apparently what your Uncle Marcus Hanna does not know about the great American game of poker could be ten in the space of a new born baby's thumb nail; If Mr. Gorman cun't hold down the

boys in so small a State as Maryland, he can't expect to do much with the whole national shooting match.

A fog at the mouth of the James River can't stop a Newport News launching. The Charleston took to the water right on time.

The high waters and the ice jams in the upper rivers will in due time work sad havoe along the banks of the lower Mississippi.

And now they say that while radium will not exactly change a leopard's spots it will really make an African white. It must be admitted that one way to

prevent theatre horrors is to keep the

Probably the next thing they close in Chicago will be the theatre fire incident.

Virginia Editors.

The Danyllio Bee is also on the "hog and hominy" doctrine. It says:

It should be a prime ambilion of farmers in Virginia to live at home, by whileli we mean the production on their farms of everything needed for their tables. The independence which is contemplated as the great charm of life in the country cannot be achieved without such provision. With it, the Uller of the soil is equal to every situation that presents itself.

The Norfolk Landmark, which seems to

The Norfolk Landmark, which seems to be "agin" Hearst, says:

It is said that candidate Héarst's trump card in his fight for the Democratic Presidential nomination will be a campaign contribution of \$2,000,000. There is fittle doubt that Mr. Herrst would obtain the nomination if it were sold at auction to the highest bidder. One of the Roman emperors obtained his title in that way, and the incident has always been "featured" as showing how low the empire tell.

The Newport News Press, discussing

Baya: The virginia General Assembly should promptly adopt such legislation as will reirforce and co-operate with this necessary national legislation. Food and drug adulterations have become a national menace and effective steps are needed to put an end to traffic in human health for the benefit of greedy manufacturers and producers. The Virginia General Assembly should promptly adopt such legislation as will

The Petersburg Index-Appeal observes:
There is a distinction with a very
proad difference between the present
leedership of the Republican party of
Virginia by Colonel Slemp and the former
leedership of that party by General Mahere. When the latter was at the head
of affairs, if he had said that the State
Convention should be held in the Southwest, in the Southwest it would have
been held, and that would have been the
end of it. Evidently the Republican party
of Virginia is not now under one-man
control, and we doubt if the one man
is ir sight just now that can control
it. Likely enough there are many who
would be gled to try their hands at the
job. The Petersburg Index-Appeal observes

### North Carolina Sentiment.

The Wilmington Messenger says: We are glad to see how universally was the birthday of General Lee observed at the South. It should be celebrated in every city and town in the South.

The Durham Herald cannot be fooled

The candidates who are going about the State making species may not be telking politics, still the people know what they are after. The Wilmington Star says: We foar that Mr. Bryan has heard the wolves howling so long in the neck of woods where he goes to get inspiration, that he is not capable of distinguishing commercialism from the rushing of the waters on which certain classes of stocks have been floated in the past few years.

The Raleigh Advocate says:

The Raleigh Advocate says:

It is to be regretted that the two enterprises which mean so much to North Caroline, and the whole South seem to be for Coomed to fallure. We refer to the Alpalachian Park and the Inland Waterway. The bill to establish the former passed the Senate, but there is hardly a ghost of a chance for it to pass the received but scant support. Sectional feeling is in the way of these great enterprises. Yet there are some who speak glowingly of the effected obliteration of all sectional rancor.

The Raleigh News-Observer makes this

Edgecombe county farmers are prover Edgecombe county larmers are proven-builty successful and progressive. They have urged the farmers "in order to maintain high prices for cotton" not "to inorcase their cotton acreage to any great extent," and "instead of an increased cot-ton acreage" to employ "better fertiliza-tion and better cultivation, thereby im-proving the land, while increasing the yield per acre." There's lots of wisdom in this advice.

A Few Foreign Facts. Dr. Felix Kanitz, the well known ar-hacologist and ethnographer, died in tenna recently.

The Shah of Persia has a decided penchant for cats. A traveler in his do-mains, who has just returned, reports that he visited in the environs of Ispahan a farm where the Shah keeps 500 cats.

Statistics gathered by an old Prussian officer show that the present Emperor withan has caused thirty changes of unitorm in the German army. These medifications have cost such officer \$223.27. Peter Mazzini, the Venetian gondoller, who was in the permanent employ of John Ruskin between the years 1878 and 1853, during which period the great English critic spent many months in the Italian Adrian city, is still alive at the age of 79 years.

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the delicacies of the season.
On January 11 the Seaboard will also
put on Pullman Parlor Cars on Nos. 27
and 68. between Washington and Pine-

put on Pullman Parlor Cars on Nos. 27 and 88, between Washington and Pinehurst; leaving Washington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; leaving Pinehurst Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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C. W. WESTBURY, Dist. Pass, Assat.

Virginia farmers will now proceed to